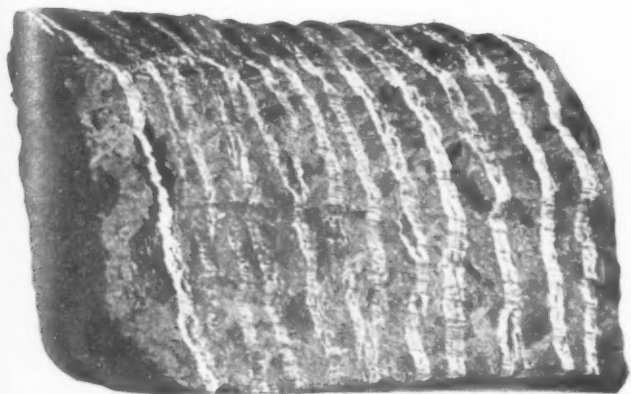


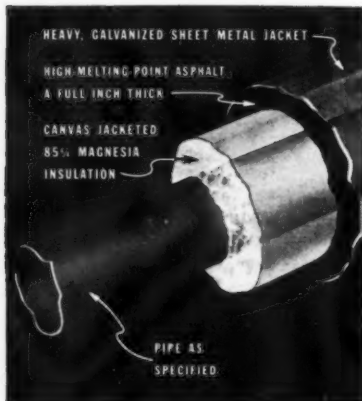
# ASBESTOS



AUGUST - - 1946

Sectional view of Durant Insulated Pipe, showing construction features. Pipe, insulation and protection are factory-fabricated into units.

# EHRET'S D.I.P.



## ... SETS STANDARDS FOR UNDERGROUND INSULATED PIPING

Ehret's Durant Insulated Pipe combines the high insulating efficiency of 85% Magnesia and the time-defying characteristics of imperishable asphalt. Added to this advantage is factory-fabricated construction which makes field installation both rapid and economical.

Send for the special Ehret booklet on D. I. P. It contains full details on this modern system for underground insulated piping.

# EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

# "ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED  
MONTHLY SINCE THAT DATE  
BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE  
17th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING  
PHILADELPHIA, 30, PENNSYLVANIA

Estate of C. J. STOVER, Proprietor  
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Number 2

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## THE OLDEST BUILDING CODE

Probably the first building code ever recorded is that in effect during the reign of Hammurabi, King of Babylon, 2067 to 2025 B. C., and read:

"If a builder build a house for a man and do not make its construction firm, and the house which he has built collapse and cause the death of the owner of the house, that builder shall be put to death.

"If it cause the death of the son of the house, they shall put to death a son of that builder.

"If it cause the death of a slave of the owner of the house, he shall give to the owner of the house a slave of equal value.

"If it destroys property, he shall restore whatever it destroyed, and because he did not make the house which he built, firm and it collapsed, he shall rebuild the house which had collapsed at his own expense."

The above is taken from an article by J. Marshall Mayes, published in the July issue of Domestic Commerce.

Mr. Mayes in commenting on more modern, but out-moded building codes draws attention to the fact that many codes prohibit the use of new and improved construction methods and materials and contain restrictive provisions that no longer serve a useful purpose, are retarding construction of housing and contributing substantially to high building costs.

To encourage revision of the building codes, the Department's Construction Division and the National Bureau of Standards in cooperation with private groups have initiated a program of research designed to "identify the nature and extent of code deficiencies which tend to or do actually increase building costs".

The long-range aim of the survey is to compile data which will be helpful in establishing a model basic code that could be adapted to local conditions.

## LIST OF PREFABRICATORS

A list of housing prefabricators was issued on June 14th by the Construction Division of the U. S. Department of Commerce. It contains the names and addresses of 333 concerns in 40 states and the District of Columbia.

Such a list will be reissued occasionally to keep it

update, and as soon as possible a brief description of the product of each producer will be included.

Copies of the current list (one is in our possession and may be seen by anyone dropping in our office) may be obtained free from the Construction Division, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

## RESEARCH FARM

The Larro Research Farm<sup>1</sup>, near Detroit, Mich., is used by General Mills to test and experiment with animal feeds. Its goal is to establish facts that help dairymen, poultrymen and other feed users to realize the best possible profit over feed costs. This is done by developing feeds of high quality and by giving the user proved methods of feeding and management.

General Mills began its research work with dairy cows in 1912; today practically all phases of livestock, poultry and turkey growing are included. The farm has 200 acres. The buildings are covered, lined and insulated with J-M building materials—asbestos cement shingles, corrugated sheets and Flexboard. They not only provide fire protection, but insure sanitary conditions as they are easy to keep clean.

We are indebted to the Spring Issue of The Power Specialist (published by Johns-Manville) for the information contained in this article.

— . . . —

New York Belting & Packing Co., of Passaic, N. J., one of the country's oldest manufacturers of hose, belting and other industrial rubber products, is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. During the century of their existence the Company has specialized in the development and production of belting, hose, packing and other mechanical rubber products used by industry. All goods are marketed thru industrial distributors to the consuming trade. Some distributors have been handling the company's line as long as 60 years.

. . . —

*Only those who have the patience to do simple things perfectly will acquire the skill to do difficult things easily.*

## ASBESTOS TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN GERMANY

*By Robert E. Cryor. (Fourth in the Series covering Mr Cryor's observations in Germany.)*

### **Fibrous Glass Material—Details of the Schuller process.**

The glass fibre is received from the Schuller Company in skeins or bundles about 10 feet long. The skeins are run lengthwise thru a simple chopping machine cutting the fibres uniformly to a staple length of about 4 inches (10 cm.).

The four-inch staple fibre is then passed thru a Hartman picker (Krempel Wolf) which appeared to be identical in design to the Fearnought picker made in the United States by Curtis and Marble Company. The picker is operated at only 160 R. P. M. and the fibre passed thru only once. About 4% of light mineral oil is added to the fibre at the picker to aid in subsequent processing. On leaving the picker the fibre is ready for carding.

At Hardt Pocorny 30 Gessner and Hartman single woolen cards are set up to card glass fibre. The cards are all 60" by 40" size and of simple design. Card clothing is fairly fine and reported as No. 26. The speed of the main cylinder was reported as 90 to 100 R. P. M. but could not be verified. The speed of the doffer was only 5 to 6 R. P. M. by actual check.

No feed box or mechanical feeding device is used behind the card, rather the feed of the stock into the card is controlled by hand weighting and spreading 100 grams of fibre at a time over a marked area on a horizontal feed apron behind the card. One female operator tending the front of the card also takes care of weighing and spreading the fibre on the back apron. This seems crude, but the results were effective and flow of stock to the card was uniform.

At the front of the card the doffer is split and two

<sup>1</sup>Report on German fibrous glass textile industry can be obtained by writing U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Special Business Service Desk, Office of Information, Room 2830-B, Washington 25, D. C., requesting Press Release OPB-134 as mentioned in the May 15th Business Service Check List.

strands of carded glass fibre roving or sliver are drawn from the doffer, each strand passing thru a revolving funnel putting a slight twist in the strand and feeding it into stock can.

The rate of carding production is approximately 3 kilograms of roving or sliver per hour per machine (approximately 6 to 7 lbs. per hour).

The waste losses under the card are practically negligible. The total loss from raw fibre to finished yarn is reported as only 6% to 7%; that is, for 100 kilos of raw glass fibre used 93 to 94 kilos of finished yarn are produced.

The operation is clean, free from dust, and relatively free from difficulty with brashness or "itch" from the



*Another view of the  
Machine for producing  
Schuller process  
glass fibre*

*(See our July number  
for first view.)*

glass fibre, altho this problem is present to some extent.

From the carding machine the glass sliver is taken to a horizontal drafting machine and drafted about 5 to 1 depending on size of finished yarn desired. It was reported that various sizes of yarn have been produced in a range equivalent to 4 cut to 25 cut asbestos yarn; however, about 80% of the production has always been on Metric No. 1.6 approximately equal to 8 cut asbestos yarn. After drafting, the sliver is spun on a Flyer reported to operate at 1500 R. P. M.

The cost of the Schuller glass fibre and finished glass fibre yarn, as compared with the present cost of asbestos fibre and finished asbestos yarn in Germany, is as follows:

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Schuller glass fibre .....      | 1.05 marks per lb. |
| Schuller glass fibre yarn ..... |                    |
| (Hardt Pocorny) .....           | 2.50 marks per lb. |

|                                  |                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Asbestos spinning fibre—3F ..... | .80 marks per lb.  |
| Asbestos finished yarn .....     | 1.80 marks per lb. |

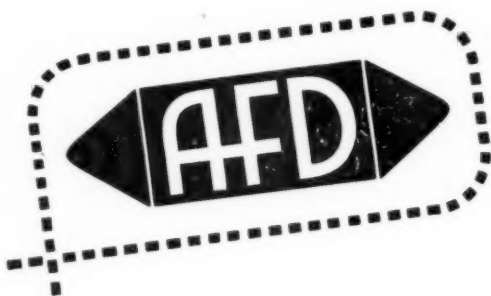
Asbestos fibre is a very costly commodity in Germany in relation to wages, living costs, and other items in the domestic economy. This is due to the fact that the cost of asbestos reflects the world price, which has no relation to German domestic values; and further, the German government in controlling the importation of asbestos prior to the war and its distribution during the war, artificially raised the prices of asbestos fibre to the German consumer, making it about two to four times its normal cost. This was done apparently in an effort to discourage the use of asbestos and to encourage the search for domestically produced substitutes, such as Schuller glass fibre. An example of the high cost of asbestos in Germany is the fact that a pound of asbestos spinning fibre has a value in Germany approximately equal to the value of an hour of male factory labor (.8 to 1.0 marks per hour), whereas in the United States a pound of asbestos spinning fibre has a value only about one-tenth that of one hour of male factory labor.

Because of the very high cost of asbestos fibre in Germany, the cost of Schuller glass fibre does not appear to be seriously out of line competitively, but it is likely that Schuller process fibre, produced in America, would have a cost several times that of asbestos and probably some place near the cost level of fibrous glass textile materials now available in the United States.

The Schuller process does not seem to have possibilities of radically lowering the manufacturing cost of glass textile fibre if the process were to be used in the United States.

In the event a critical shortage of asbestos textile fibre were to develop in the United States, it is probable that glass textile fibre now available in America would have better possibilities in substituting for asbestos because of their higher heat resistance than Schuller glass fibre. Further, it is probable the existing forms of American glass fibre, measuring 10 microns or less, are capable of being carded and spun in the same manner as Schuller process glass in Germany. However, there has been no serious





## Asbestos Fibre Distributors

Through the untiring efforts of the research scientists, there are now a thousand and one uses for the rare properties with which nature has endowed her magic mineral . . . asbestos. Supplying the proper asbestos fibre for every specific use has long been the specialty of Asbestos Fibre Distributors. If you would like samples, prices or further information, address:

### **ASBESTOS FIBRE DISTRIBUTORS**

Division of Johns-Manville Sales Corp.

**22 EAST 40th ST.**

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**

attempt to develop such carding and spinning techniques in America for purpose of replacing asbestos, because there has been no practical reason for doing so, in view of the availability and the relatively low cost of asbestos.

In addition to the Schuller process, glass textile fibres are produced in Germany by the same processes developed and used in the United States by the Owens Corning Fiberglas Corporation. These processes came into use in Germany, prior to the war, thru patent licensing arrangements between Owens Corning and the Gerresheim Glass-huttenwerke-Dusseldorf. Textile fibre of glass made by the Owens processes in Germany have, however, been confined in usage chiefly to electrical insulating materials because the cost of Owens process fibrous glass textiles in Germany has been very high, considerably in excess of the cost of Schuller process glass textile fibres.

Two other processes for producing fibrous glass materials are used in Germany. These are the Gossler process and the Hager process, both of which were observed in operation in the plant of Oskar Gossler, Glasgespinstfabrik-Hamburg. However, both of these processes are devoted solely to production of glass wool for insulating purposes, the fibre diameters being too coarse (20-30 microns) for textile purposes. Considering that glass insulating wool as produced by the Owens process in the United States and Germany is a very low cost material, the Gossler and Hager processes did not appear to be productive enough to be able to compete very effectively in the insulating wool field.

## HELPING HOUSING

Asbestos-cement materials are helping provide housing in many unique ways, to say nothing of the regular ones.

The latest wrinkle was the conversion of a refrigerator box car into a snug home. By building on a living room, and covering with asbestos-cement siding, the car is now a two-bedroom residence.

The ingenuity of the American people is boundless.



## **Manufacturers of a complete line**

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES  
ASBESTOS-CEMENT WALLBOARDS  
ASBESTOS ELECTRICAL MATERIALS  
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AND BLOCK INSULATION  
ASBESTOS PACKINGS  
ASBESTOS CORRUGATED  
ASBESTOS-CEMENT SIDING  
ASBESTOS MARINE INSULATIONS  
ASBESTOS-CEMENT PIPE  
ASBESTOS PAPER & MILLBOARD  
ASBESTOS TEXTILES  
ASBESTOS LUMBER  
ASBESTOS ACOUSTICAL MATERIAL

*Nature made asbestos. Keasbey & Mattison  
has made it serve mankind . . . since 1873.*

**KEASBEY & MATTISON  
COMPANY, AMBLER, PENNA.**

## APPENDIX TO MR. CRYOR'S REPORT

### 3. *Pahlsche Gummi und Asbestwerke—Dusseldorf.*

Location of this plant is at Roth (suburb of Dusseldorf). Investigation was made in October 1945, and any statements made apply to that date. Those interviewed were Dr. Henrich Pahl, Plant Manager, and Dr. Alfauss, Technical Director.

This plant does not produce asbestos textile products of any kind, but rather is engaged in manufacture of mechanical rubber goods, conveyor belting and rubber hose.

It has been reported, however, that this company had some knowledge of developments of "synthetic" asbestos fibre. Questioning on this subject revealed only the fact that some of the technical personnel at Pahlsche had participated in experiments on the production of fibrous glass and mineral wool materials, and that no commercial development had resulted from these experiments.

### 4. *Oskar Gossler, Glasgespinstfabrik, Hamburg.*

Location of this plant is Kempchauseestrasse 71 Bergedorf, Hamburg. Investigation was made in October 1945. Dr. Wilhelm Esser, Managing Director, was interviewed.

This plant is engaged in the manufacture of glass fibre insulating materials by processes of their own development. The glass fibres produced are relatively coarse and have no applications as textile materials. Fabricated products consist solely of stitched glass wool blankets and glass wool turbine and boiler lagging, tailored in the form of pads with asbestos fabric jackets. The purpose of the asbestos jacket is to provide protection against high temperatures as the glass wool insulating material inside the pad has temperature limit of about 600° F.

United States Rubber Company on August 1st announced the purchase of a government-built plant in Fort Wayne, Ind., for the production of industrial rubber products. The floor space totals more than 400,000 feet. The plant will specialize in the manufacture of automobile rubber parts other than tires and tubes, including engine mountings for reducing vibration, steering wheels, rubber window stripping, gaskets, vibration absorption mountings and various other products.



PHOTO-COURTESY OF STATE OF VERMONT

## *Vermont* for apples ...and *Asbestos*

● The apple of your eye is in Vermont... in the red blush of a McIntosh... in the juicy sweetness of a Northern Spy.

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Division of



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## OPA DECONTROLS

The Office of Price Administration on July 26th, issued Amendments 35 and 38, to Suspension Order 129, announcing that certain materials have been suspended from price control.

Amendment 35 suspends, among other things, gaskets, packings and oil seals, except automotive, including mechanical packings, packing in sheets, slabs and strips and other products.

Amendment 38 suspends, in conjunction with a number of other commodities, asbestos paper, millboard, cellular section pipe covering and blocks, laminated sectional pipe covering and blocks, wool felt sectional pipe covering and blocks.

For full text of the Amendments write the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

## KOREA

Asbestos mining in Korea apparently began in 1933, as no output prior to that year is recorded. The mineral in Korea is thought to be of short fibre and poor quality. Domestic production is negligible compared to consumption, for in 1938 Korea imported 10,025 metric tons (11,051 short tons). The 1944 production is estimated at 100 tons.

Table of Asbestos Production

| Year | Metric Tons | Value, Yen | Calculated Value<br>Yen per ton |
|------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| 1933 | 12          | 120        | 10                              |
| 1934 | 4           | 208        | 52                              |
| 1935 | 6           | 488        | 81                              |
| 1936 | 69          | 3,610      | 52                              |
| 1937 | 7           | 540        | 77                              |
| 1938 | 286         | 56,347     | 197                             |

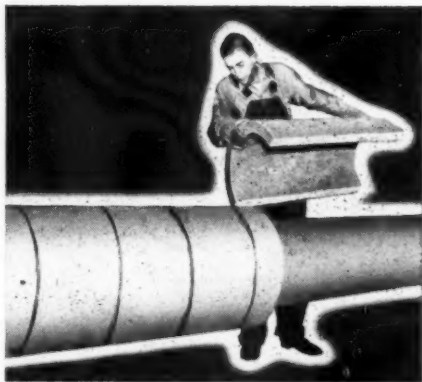
Editor's Note: This data was taken from the June 20th issue of Mineral Trade Notes, published by the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

. . . —

"Safety in Quarry Operations", a 48 page handbook, has recently been issued by the National Safety Council, 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill. If interested write that address for a copy.

**UNION ASBESTOS**  
**MEANS PROGRESS IN INSULATION**  
**AND RUBBER CO.**

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## CANADA'S ASBESTOS GOODS—1944

"The Asbestos Products Industry in Canada, 1944", a six page pamphlet recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa (Department of Trade and Commerce) gives various statistics on the asbestos manufacturing industry in Canada for that year.

Total production of asbestos manufactures in Canada during 1944 was valued at \$4,760,585, a decrease of 9.2% from the 1943 total of \$5,244,738. These figures cover the following: (compared with 1943).

|                        | 1944 |                          | 1943                     |  |
|------------------------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|                        | Unit | Quantity      Cost       | Quantity      Cost       |  |
| Asbestos Brake Lngs.   |      |                          |                          |  |
| Molded .....           | ft.  | 5,062,416    \$1,523,789 | 4,157,728    \$1,326,839 |  |
| Other .....            | ft.  | 1,422,221      392,659   | 1,826,829      458,828   |  |
| Asbestos Boiler and    |      |                          |                          |  |
| Pipe Covg. ....        | ft.  | 4,308,439      665,074   | 5,137,846      801,917   |  |
| Asb. Clutch Fcgs. .... | No.  | —            258,184     | —            179,781     |  |
| Asbestos Gaskets ..... | lb.  | —            46,749      | —            31,636      |  |
| Asbestos Packings .... | lb.  | —            203,884     | 478,798      224,937     |  |
| All other Products*    |      | —            1,670,246   | —            2,221,700   |  |
|                        |      | <hr/> \$4,760,585        | <hr/> \$5,244,738        |  |

\*Includes asbestos dryer felt, hydraulic brake hose, asbestos shingles, yarn, paper, cloth, etc.

The following table gives various statistics of interest:

|  | 1944        | 1943        |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Number of Plants .....                       | 13          | 13          |
| Average number of employes .....             | 926         | 948         |
| Salaries and wages .....                     | \$1,405,234 | \$1,396,708 |
| Cost of fuel and elec. at works .....        | \$ 198,385  | \$ 180,871  |
| Cost of matls. at works .....                | \$2,281,287 | \$2,424,245 |
| Gross selling val. of products at work ..... | \$4,760,585 | \$5,244,738 |

Of the 13 factories engaged in the industry in 1944, 6 were in Quebec, 6 in Ontario and 1 in Nova Scotia.

Other tables, divided by Provinces and concerning hours worked, salaries and wages, etc., are included in the report which may be obtained at the price of 25c from the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa.

... —

*He who thinks he can do without the world deceives himself, but he who thinks the world cannot do without him is still more in error.*



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San Francisco, and Redwood City, Calif.

# MARKET CONDITIONS

## GENERAL BUSINESS

The overall business situation has improved to some extent. The raising of ceilings on some commodities, and entire decontrol of others has released some products previously held in check, and certain items are more plentiful if somewhat higher in price. It will be interesting to learn in the next year whether the old law of supply and demand will check the inflationary tendency (on those articles not under control) which some officials believe will cause prices to spiral upwards when most restrictions are removed.

## ASBESTOS-RAW MATERIAL

It is now apparent that there will be a shortage of asbestos fibre of all grades for the balance of this year and probably during most of 1947. Prices will have a tendency to rise and prices of all grades of fibre will increase when OPA restrictions are removed.

## ASBESTOS-MANUFACTURED GOODS

*Asbestos Textiles.* "Current orders are above production" to quote one commentator, who claims that deliveries are ranging from seven weeks on certain types of asbestos cloth to 20 weeks on asbestos tapes. Prices on textiles are firm.

*Brake Lining.* In this industry volume is running well ahead of last year and prospects are good for continuance of increased business.

*Asbestos Paper.* Demand remains steady, about equaling production. Indications are that production will continue to run from 30 to 60 days behind demand for the balance of the year. Prices will undoubtedly advance during the next thirty days, especially as OPA has removed this commodity from its controlled list. (See page 12).

*Asbestos Millboard.* Volume is steady with not much change from the last report. Prices are firm and likely to

# ASBESTOS

## ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

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14 Front St.

advance because of increased costs and suspension of control.

*Insulation. High Pressure.* The past thirty days has shown increased activities for these products, with likelihood of continual demand being heavy for the remainder of this year. Demand for blocks is greater than pipe covering. Since OPA has discontinued control of prices for various insulations, there is quite likely to be an advance in price within the next thirty days.

*Insulation. Low Pressure.* Increased activities in these products indicate an active fall demand, holding volume up to full production of factories. Price advance is imminent and part of the demand is caused by anticipation of probable price increase.

*Asbestos-Cement Products.* Production of asbestos-cement products, particularly sidings, roof shingles and wallboards, is at an all-time high, due not only to maximum operation of the equipment but the fact that some new machines have come into production during the last month. At the same time, the demand continues unabated, so that there is no noticeable difference in the backlog of unfilled orders or the several weeks required before shipment of new orders can be made.

Shortage of labor continues to be an adverse factor, altho that phase of the situation has improved to some extent.

Considering that new building is steadily increasing and still has a long way to go before reaching its required peak, while modernization and repair work continue at high volume, it is apparent that the three asbestos-cement products mentioned above, will be in short supply for many months to come.

Requirements for corrugated sheets are also far in excess of the supply and it is necessary to place orders many months ahead to be sure of getting delivery when wanted.

The market in asbestos-cement pipes is still oversold for months.

The above represent the opinions of men in close touch with the several markets. Comments are always welcome from any of our readers.



# **HAIR FELT**

**FOR**

## **Low Temperature Insulation**

---

**Newark Hair Felt Co.**  
**1000 Maple Avenue**  
**Lansdale, Penna.**

# CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

## WAGE RATES FOR PIPE COVERERS

The wage rates being paid Asbestos Workers (pipe coverers) in the principal cities and insulation centers of the United States at the present time are given in the tabulation below.

These rates have been taken from the July 1946 issue of The Asbestos Worker (Official Quarterly Journal of The International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers) and are believed to be up to date (as of July) and authentic.

|                           |        |                          |       |
|---------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-------|
| Akron, Ohio .....         | \$1.75 | Denver, Colo. ....       | 1.75  |
| Albuquerque, N. M. ....   | 1.62½  | Des Moines, Ia. ....     | 1.50  |
| Albany, N. Y. ....        | 1.62½  | Detroit, Mich. ....      | 1.90  |
| Allentown, Pa. ....       | 1.87½  | Duluth, Minn. ....       | 1.50  |
| Amarillo, Texas ....      | 1.75   | Essex Co., N. J. ....    | 2.00  |
| Appleton, Wis. ....       | 1.67½  | Evansville, Ind. ....    | 1.75  |
| Atlantic City, N. J. .... | 1.87½  | Fort Wayne, Ind. ....    | 1.70  |
| Atlanta, Ga. ....         | 1.62½  | Fort Worth, Tex. ....    | 1.75  |
| Austin, Texas ....        | 1.75   | Galveston, Tex. ....     | 1.87½ |
| Baltimore, Md. ....       | 1.85   | Grand Rapids, Mich. .... | 1.80  |
| Baton Rouge, La. ....     | 1.75   | Great Falls, Mont. ....  | 1.50  |
| Beaumont, Tex. ....       | 1.87½  | Greensboro, N. C. ....   | 1.50  |
| Birmingham, Ala. ....     | 1.62½  | Honolulu, Hawaii ....    | 1.58  |
| Borger, Tex. ....         | 1.75   | Houston, Tex. ....       | 1.87½ |
| Boston, Mass. ....        | 1.72½  | Hudson Co., N. J. ....   | 2.00  |
| Bremerton, Wash.          |        | Hunters Point Navy       |       |
| (Puget Sound Navy         |        | Yard, San                |       |
| Yard) ....                | 1.44   | Francisco, Calif.) ....  | 1.44  |
| Buffalo, N. Y. ....       | 2.00   | Huntingdon, W. Va. ....  | 1.75  |
| Cedar Rapids, Ia. ....    | 1.75   | Indianapolis, Ind. ....  | 1.62½ |
| Charlotte, N. C. ....     | 1.50   | Jackson, Mich. ....      | 1.80  |
| Charleston, S. C. (Ex.    |        | Jackson, Miss. ....      | 1.75  |
| cept Navy Yard) ....      | 1.62½  | Jacksonville, Fla. ....  | 1.62½ |
| Charleston, S. C. Navy    |        | Juneau, Alaska ....      | 1.51½ |
| Yard ....                 | 1.44   | Kalamazoo, Mich. ....    | 1.80  |
| Charleston, W. Va. ....   | 1.75   | Kansas City, Mo. ....    | 1.75  |
| Chicago, Ill. ....        | 1.95   | Knoxville, Tenn. ....    | 1.62½ |
| Cincinnati, Ohio ....     | 1.75   | Lansing, Mich. ....      | 1.80  |
| Cleveland, Ohio ....      | 1.75   | Lawrenceburg, Ind.       |       |
| Columbia, S. C. ....      | 1.62½  | (Distillery Plant        |       |
| Columbus, Ohio ....       | 1.75   | Workers only) ....       | 1.42  |
| Connecticut ....          | 1.75   | Little Rock, Ark. ....   | 1.62½ |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. .... | 1.75   | Los Angeles, Cal. ....   | 1.75  |
| Columbia, S. C. ....      | 1.62½  | Louisville, Ky. ....     | 1.72½ |
| Dallas, Tex. ....         | 1.75   | Madison, Wis. ....       | 1.67½ |
| Dayton, Ohio ....         | 1.75   | Manitowoc, Wis. ....     | 1.67½ |

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72½  
67½  
67½  
9/6

R. J. DORN COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

**ASBESTONE**

Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

**ASBESTONE JR.**

Jr. Weight Corrugated Asbestos-Cement Sheets

**ASBESTONE FLAT WALLBOARD**

for Siding and Walls — interior and exterior



FACTORY AND SALES OFFICE—5300 TCHOUPITOUHAS STREET,  
NEW ORLEANS 15, LOUISIANA

|   |       |   |       |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| Mare Island, Vallejo, Cal. (Navy Yard) .....    | 1.44  | Salt Lake City, Utah ....                     | 1.37½ |
| Memphis, Tenn. ....                             | 1.62½ | San Antonio, Tex. ....                        | 1.75  |
| Miami, Fla. ....                                | 1.70  | San Francisco, Cal. ....                      | 1.75  |
| Milwaukee, Wis. ....                            | 1.67½ | Savannah, Ga. ....                            | 1.62½ |
| Minneapolis, Minn. ....                         | 1.65  | Scranton, Pa. ....                            | 1.72½ |
| Mobile, Ala. ....                               | 1.62½ | Seattle, Wash. ....                           | 1.77½ |
| Nashville, Tenn. ....                           | 1.62½ | Shreveport, La. ....                          | 1.75  |
| Newport News, Va. (Ex-<br>cept Navy Yard) ..... | 1.62½ | Sioux City, Ia. ....                          | 1.50  |
| New Orleans, La. ....                           | 1.75  | South Bend, Ind. ....                         | 1.70  |
| New York City ....                              | 2.25  | Spokane, Wash. ....                           | 1.67  |
| Norfolk, Va. Navy<br>Yard .....                 | 1.44  | Springfield, Mass. ....                       | 1.70  |
| Norfolk, Va. (Except<br>Navy Yard) .....        | 1.62½ | Springfield, Mo. ....                         | 1.62½ |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. ..                         | 1.75  | St. Louis, Mo. ....                           | 1.87½ |
| Omaha, Nebr. ....                               | 1.65  | St. Paul, Minn. ....                          | 1.65  |
| Pascagoula, Miss. ....                          | 1.62½ | Syracuse, N. Y. ....                          | 1.80  |
| Philadelphia, Pa. ....                          | 1.87½ | Tacoma, Wash. ....                            | 1.77½ |
| Philadelphia Navy Yard                          | 1.44  | Tampa, Fla. ....                              | 1.62½ |
| Phoenix, Ariz. ....                             | 1.75  | Terminal Island, Cal.,<br>Navy Yard .....     | 1.44  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. ....                            | 1.87½ | Toledo, Ohio ....                             | 1.75  |
| Port Arthur, Tex. ....                          | 1.87½ | Trenton, N. J. ....                           | 1.87½ |
| Portland, Ore. ....                             | 1.87½ | Tulsa, Okla. ....                             | 1.75  |
| Portsmouth, Va. (Ex-<br>cept Navy Yard) .....   | 1.62½ | Washington, D. C. ....                        | 1.93½ |
| Providence, R. I. ....                          | 1.65  | Wausau, Wis. ....                             | 1.67½ |
| Richmond, Va. ....                              | 1.62½ | White Plains, N. Y. ....                      | 2.00  |
| Rochester, N. Y. ....                           | 1.80  | Wichita, Kans. ....                           | 1.50  |
| Sacramento, Cal. ....                           | 1.75  | Wilkes-Barre, Pa. ....                        | 1.72½ |
| Saginaw, Mich. ....                             | 1.80  | Wilmington, Del. ....                         | 1.87½ |
|   |       | Wood River, Ill. (Oil<br>Refinery only) ..... | 1.58  |
|   |       | York, Pa. ....                                | 1.72½ |
|   |       | Youngstown, Ohio .....                        | 1.75  |

## BUILDING

A new construction peak, as measured by the dollar volume of contracts awarded, was established in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky Mountains in the first half of this year, according to report by F. W. Dodge Corporation.

The total of contracts awarded in the eastern states was \$3,937,736,000, approximately a half billion greater than in the first half of 1928, the last previous peak year.

Residential volume contracts continued at a very high rate in June, tho the total for the month was down from the phenomenal total of \$463,600,000 established in the month of May. June's residential volume was \$332,248,000.

Nonresidential construction contracts in June showed a recession from the May total of \$290,963,000 to \$273,207,000, indicating the effect of more stringent federal controls on this class of construction.



# **ASBESTOS**

**ARIZONA CRUDE  
CANADIAN CRUDE  
CANADIAN SPINNING FIBRE  
CANADIAN SHINGLE FIBRE  
CANADIAN SHORTS  
CANADIAN FLOATS  
SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE ASBESTOS  
SOUTH AFRICAN YELLOW CRUDE**



Samples, prices and further information  
furnished upon request.

Stocks of above types are entirely sold out for 1946,  
but we invite your inquiries for 1947.

Engineering Advice Given  
on the  
Manufacture of Asbestos-Cement Products

## **ASBESTOS LIMITED INC.**

**Works: Millington, N. J.**

**Executive Offices:**  
**8 West 40th Street      New York 18, N. Y.**

# **IMPORTS AND EXPORTS**

## Imports into U. S. A.

(Figures by Bureau of Census)

### *Unmanufactured Asbestos By Countries*

March 1946  
Tons (2240 lbs.)

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| From Canada .....        | 27,341 |
| S. Rhodesia .....        | 107    |
| Union of S. Africa ..... | 520    |

27,968

*Value* ..... \$1,313,735

### *By Grades*

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Crude No. 1 (Canada) .....     | 1      |
| Crude No. 1 (Rhodesia) .....   | 40     |
| Crude No. 2 (Canada) .....     | 1      |
| Crude No. 2 (Rhodesia) .....   | 67     |
| Blue Crude (U. of S. A.) ..... | 81     |
| Amosite (U. of S. A.) .....    | 439    |
| Textile Fibre (Canada) .....   | 1,922  |
| Shingle Fibre (Canada) .....   | 4,349  |
| Paper Fibre (Canada) .....     | 5,238  |
| Other Grades (Canada) .....    | 15,830 |

27,968

### *Manufactured Asbestos Goods:*

| Asbestos Yarns            | Quantity    | Value    |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------|
| United Kingdom .....      | 13,353 lbs. | \$ 8,790 |
| Asb. Woven Fabrics, other |             |          |
| Canada .....              | 934 lbs.    | 494      |
| United Kingdom .....      | 946 lbs.    | 593      |
| Asb.-Cement Impreg.       |             |          |
| United Kingdom .....      | 5,009 lbs.  | 349      |
| Asbestos Mfrs. other      |             |          |
| United Kingdom .....      | —           | 36       |
| Canada .....              | —           | 62       |
|                           | 20,242 lbs. | \$10,324 |

*for*  
**ASBESTOS**

**CANADIAN**

**SOUTH AFRICAN**

**RHODESIAN**

**RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS**

LIMITED

SPOTLAND · ROCHEDALE · LANC'S · ENGLAND

**Exports from United States**  
*Unmanufactured Asbestos*

|   | March 1946       |           |
|---|------------------|-----------|
|   | Tons (2240 lbs.) | Value     |
| To Venezuela .....                          | 4                | \$240     |
| Phil. Islands .....                         | 4                | 209       |
| Chile .....                                 | 11               | 610       |
| Sweden .....                                | 2                | 352       |
| Mexico .....                                | 8                | 538       |
| United Kingdom .....                        | 5                | 187       |
| Australia .....                             | —                | 82        |
| Canada .....                                | —                | 32        |
|   | 34               | \$2,250   |
| <i>Manufactured Asbestos Goods</i>          |                  |           |
| Asbestos Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd. ....          | Lbs. 75,162      | \$ 4,520  |
| Asb. Pipe Covg. & Cement .....              | Lbs. 169,940     | 14,843    |
| Asbestos Textiles & Yarn .....              | Lbs. 60,154      | 29,382    |
| Asbestos Packing .....                      | Lbs. 416,562     | 246,735   |
| Asb. Brake Lng. Mld. & Semi-Mld. ....       | Lbs. 234,333     | 160,344   |
| Asb. Brake Lng. Woven .....                 | L. Ft. 32,133    | 16,041    |
| Asb. Clutch Fegs. Mld. & Semi-Mld. No. .... | No. 72,529       | 29,467    |
| Asb. Clutch Fegs. Woven .....               | No. 18,560       | 10,325    |
| Asb. Brake Blocks Mld. & Semi-Mld. ....     | Lbs. 51,649      | 41,806    |
| Asb. Brake Blocks Woven .....               | Lbs. 767         | 658       |
| Asb. Sheets .....                           | Lbs. 582,536     | 29,678    |
| Asb. Roofing .....                          | Sqs. 9,449       | 62,068    |
| Other Asb. Mfrs. ....                       | Lbs. 358,507     | 44,917    |
|   |                  | \$691,984 |

## TRADE WITH GERMANY

The U. S. Commercial Company, Rm. 2656, Temporary F Bldg., 14th and Constitutional Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C., will handle the importation of all commodities from Germany and their distribution in the United States until such conditions as the reestablishment of an exchange rate and facilities for travel and communication make it possible to restore private trade. Interested parties should advise the Company of their interest in importing German goods, giving detailed information as to types, prices, names and location of manufacturers if known, etc. Address communications to William H. Trout, Chief, Commercial Transactions Division—From Foreign Commerce News of July 16, published by the Phila. Regional Office Dept. of Commerce.

# JOHNSON'S COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

*Head Office*

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

*Mines*

Thetford Mines, Quebec  
Black Lake, Quebec



Producers of All Grades of

**RAW ASBESTOS**



## AGENTS

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| GREAT BRITAIN .....        | A. A. BRAZIER & CO.<br>203 Winchmore Hill Road<br>London, N. 21, England   |
| CHICAGO 4, ILL. ....       | GRANT WILSON, INC.<br>141 West Jackson Boulevard                           |
| NEW YORK, N. Y. ....       | CONNELL ASBESTOS MFG. CO.<br>Bldg. 1, Atlas Terminal<br>Glendale 27, L. I. |
| SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. .... | LIPPINCOTT CO., INC.<br>461 Market Street                                  |



# PRODUCTION STATISTICS

## Canada

(Statistics by Dept. of Mines, Province of Québec)

Tons—(2000 lbs.)

|           | 1945        | 1945        |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| May ..... | 52,833 tons | 41,691 tons |

## Rhodesia

(Statistics by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

|                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| March 1946 ..... | 4,643.72 tons (2000 lbs.) |
| Value .....      | £145,294.                 |
| April 1946 ..... | 4,644.40 tons (2000 lbs.) |
| Value .....      | £148,101.                 |

### WANTED—TO PURCHASE

Asbestos Pipe Covering Winder required. New or used. State price, capacity, condition. Address Box 11-A-M, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

### CORRUGATING MACHINE FOR SALE

With 3 sets of rolls for Asbestos paper work. Address Box 2C-L, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

### POSITION WANTED

Asbestos-Cement Research and Development Engineer. Experienced siding, roofing and heat insulation development and manufacture. Desires position in operations. Address Box 8V-C, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila. 30, Pa.

FOR

## ASBESTOS PACKINGS

**RUBBER-CEMENT**

**RUBBER & ASBESTOS CORP.**

25 CORNELISON AVENUE  
JERSEY CITY 4, N. J.

*Announcing*

**A NEW  
ASBESTOS  
PREPARATION PLANT**

*Inquiries Invited from All Countries*

●  
**ARIZONA**  
*(Iron Free)*  
**AMOSITE**  
**BLUE**  
*(South African)*  
*(Bolivian)*  
**CANADIAN**  
**CYPRUS**  
**RHODESIAN**  
**RUSSIAN**

We have installed the most modern Asbestos Preparation Plant in America. We are in position to supply any of above asbestos fibres suited to your particular use.

●  
High strength obtained using our Blue Asbestos in Asbestos cement pipes and corrugated sheets.

●  
**ASBESTOS  
INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION**

**H. S. STEVENSON, *President***  
**451 Communipaw Ave. Jersey City, N. J.**

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# NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

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## BIRTHDAYS

- G. P. Heppes, Vice President (Manufacturing) and Director, The Flintkote Co., New York City, August 16.
- Herbert E. Smith, President, United States Rubber Co., New York City, August 16.
- C. B. Pooler, Vice President, Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 18.
- R. J. Tobin, President, Tilo Roofing Co., Stratford, Conn., August 18.
- Edward A. Wilson, Jr., Secretary, Grant Wilson Inc., Chicago, Ill., August 18.
- Carl W. Lemmerman, President, Homestead Corporation Hartford, Conn., August 19.
- C. H. Carlough, President, Carolina Asbestos Co., Davidson, N. C., August 20.
- P. E. Coombes, Secretary, Cape Asbestos Co., Limited, London, England, August 21.
- F. P. Kuchenbecker, President, Asbestos & Magnesite Materials Co., Chicago, Ill., August 23.
- H. W. Davis, R. J. Dorn Co., New Orleans, La., August 25.
- Theodore O. Dallman, Vice President, Grant Wilson, Inc., Chicago, Ill., August 27.
- Matthew Balich, President, Matthew Balich Corp., New York, August 29.
- George Robinson, Secretary, Johnson's Co., Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, August 30.
- A. W. Swartz, President, Linear Packing & Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa., August 31.
- E. H. Pierce, Asbestos, Asphalt & Insulation Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., September 3.
- E. H. Jeffords, General Asbestos & Rubber Division, North Charleston, S. C., September 5.
- W. D. Pardoe, Vice President, Thermoid Co., Trenton, N. J., September 8.
- Pierre E. Donellon, Vice President, (Charge of Construction), Tilo Roofing Co., Stratford, Conn., September 9.
- J. Gillmur Tyson, Jr., Supt. of Production & Sales, Textile Branch, Philadelphia Asbestos Co., Philadelphia, Pa., September 14.
- R. J. Berry, President, Standard Asbestos Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, September 15.

To all these gentlemen we extend congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of their birthdays.

**"ASBESTOS IN S. RHODESIA"**, a brief history of the Asbestos Industry in that country, appears in the June 29th issue of The South African Mining and Engineering Journal.



## • BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

|                       |        |        |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| MILLBOARD             |        | YARNS  |
| ROVINGS               | POWDER | CLOTHS |
| PROCESSED FIBRES      |        |        |
| Unexcelled for use in |        |        |
| ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES |        |        |

## • AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

*Asbestos mattress filler*  
*85% Magnesia insulation*

**The CAPE ASBESTOS CO.** Limited

Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.  
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

**United States Sales Agent:**

**ARNOLD W. KOEHLER**

415 LEXINGTON AVE.

NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

## B.L.M.A.—NEW CONSTITUTION

The membership of the Brake Lining Manufacturers' Association, Inc., has ratified the new constitution proposed early in July at the convention held at Absecon, N. J.

Organized in 1924, the association was first incorporated in 1927 as the Asbestos Brake Lining Association; was re-incorporated under its present name in 1933 when the present executive headquarters were established at 370 Lexington Ave., New York. For the past two years James S. Doyle, automotive staff manager of Johns-Manville Corporation, has served as President and directed the plans for the reorganization under another constitution.

The election of Robert B. Davis, as first president under the new constitution, was a tribute to its oldest active member, who is known nationally, thruout automotive circles as the "Dean of the Industry". He had served previously as president of the former association just prior to World War II. He is General Manager of the Raybestos Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., as well as a member of the Board of Directors and a Vice President of the Corporation.



*Robert B. Davis*

The new constitution provides for a Board of Directors, restricted to chief executives, which chooses its president and vice president from the Board, a treasurer from the membership at large and an executive vice president and secretary to carry on association affairs.

Chosen for Vice President was Thomas L. Gatke, president of the Gatke Corporation, Chicago; for Treasurer, William H. Dunn, comptroller of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J.; for executive vice president, T. E. Allen, formerly of the American Automobile Association, Washington, D. C., and for secretary, Miss Harriet Duschek, for many years in the headquarters.

Elected directors in addition to Davis and Gatke were: F. E. Schluter, president of the Thermoid Company, Trenton, N. J.; Leslie M. Cassidy, vice president of sales of Johns-Manville Corporation; William A. Blume, president of the American Brakeblok Division of the American Brake Shoe Company, Detroit; Donald H. Spicer, president of World Bestos Corporation, Newcastle, Ind.; and Vincent A. Spina, treasurer of the Scandinavia Belting Co., Newark, N. J.

The principal effectiveness of the new constitution is in the executive powers given the Board of Directors for the direction of many improvements within the industry, including standard-

## **RAG. MARIO VIACAVA**

11, Via Gran Sasso

Milano (Italy)

Write for samples and prices  
for

**Super Italian Carded Fibres**  
**Italian Raw Asbestos**  
**Micro-Asbestos, powders and waste**

*Business Representatives desired.*



## **T E S T**

... the added sales volume  
awaiting you among the na-  
tion's roofing and siding con-  
tractors. Write to ...

**AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING  
CONTRACTOR**  
425 Fourth Avenue, New York City

*Call on*

**HARRY L. ACOMB**  
**WAYNE, PA.**

*for*

**SYNTHETIC RESINS**

**Lump**



**Liquid**



**Powder**

## **ASBESTOS-CEMENT ASSOCIATES**

INCORPORATED

**CORIELL BUILDING**

**MILLINGTON, N. J.**

**ENGINEERING SERVICE**  
**TO THE ASBESTOS - CEMENT INDUSTRY**

**SPECIALISTS IN HATSCHKE OPERATION**  
**COMPLETE PLANTS DESIGNED AND EQUIPPED**  
**CONSULTING SERVICE ON MANUFACTURING PROBLEMS**

ization of brake lining sizes. It also permits the association to take an active part in scientific research developing greater improvements for the use of the automotive industry. The president now appoints committees from the membership and delegates to each the necessary power to carry on such widespread activities as those covering all specifications of friction materials that are produced by the companies within the association. A most prominent activity is the new program in support of the reduction in motor vehicle accidents.

Mr. Davis, the new president makes his home at Bridgeport, Conn., where he is also a director of Bridgeport Brake; secretary of the Milford Rivet Co., at Milford, Conn.; director of the Bridgeport Hospital, and member of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers Association.

## NEW ASBESTOS TEXTILE FIRM

Consolidated Asbestos Corporation has been formed by J. C. Tyson, Jr., of near Norristown, Pa., the location of its plant being Lansdale, Pa. Mr. Tyson is President and Adam M. Scheidt of Norristown, Vice President.

The firm is setting up its looms in the building formerly occupied by the Lansdale Vocational School, on Courtland Street. It will manufacture narrow fabric asbestos products, to be used for electrical insulation, thermal insulation and other technical purposes, as well as special types of asbestos cloth.

Six looms have been installed, with others to come. The company expects to be in full production about September 1st.

Future plans include the development of a fiberglass asbestos fabric for draperies for theatres, clubs and other public places requiring fireproof decorations.

Mr. Tyson has been associated with the asbestos textile business for the past twenty years, having for ten years been president of the American Asbestos Company at Norristown, in which he had been associated with his father, J. Gillmur Tyson.

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** has adopted an improved method for packaging J-M 607 "American Colonial" asbestos roofing shingles. The improved bundle contains 16 shingles, thus reducing the weight and facilitating handling. Instead of having wires around both directions of the bundle, wire ties are drawn thru the nail holes of the shingles and clinched to form a tight, firm bundle. The new package was developed at the Marrero, La., factory, as a result of paper carton material shortages and has proven most acceptable to the trade as it reduces the tendency of handlers to drop it.

# FIBERGLAS ASBESTOS LAGGING TAPE by FAIRHOPE FABRICS



## 5 Ways Better Because . . .

1. It requires no sewing.
2. Wraps quickly and neatly.
3. Especially good around corners and angles.
4. Saves considerable manpower.
5. The cement used leaves a size finish which requires only one coat of paint.
6. Spiral-Lag All Cotton Tape comes in 4" and 6" widths.
7. Fiberglas Asbestos Lagging Tape comes in 3" and 4" widths.
8. Due to its unique open mesh construction, cement goes through the mesh making tape and insulation one continuous mass when it dries.

95% of Ships' Pipe Lagging can NOW be covered by Fiberglas Asbestos Lagging Tape and Spiral-Lag All Cotton Tape. Spiral-Lag Cotton Tape can be utilized for work up to 500 degrees. Fiberglas Asbestos Lagging Tape can be used for temperatures of 500 to 1100 degrees.

The "modern" method of insulation is to cover magnesite, aircell, or rockwool insulation with Spiral-Lag All Cotton Tape (for low temp.); and our new Fiberglas Asbestos Lagging Tape (for high temp.). It's as simple as this . . .

- Wrap Spiral-Lag Tape around the insulation dry.
- Apply adhesive mixture over the Spiral-Lag Tape.
- Just one coat of paint is all it requires.

Spiral-Lag and Fiberglas Asbestos are the Lagging Tapes with the unique "give" which allows them to be wrapped snugly and tightly around the insulation, enabling them to be used at elbows, fittings, etc.

Send for sample and further information. No obligation of course.

# Spiral-Lag Tape

MANUFACTURED BY  
**FAIRHOPE FABRICS, Inc.**

Industrial Fabrics Division

STEVENS STREET, FALL RIVER, MASS.

"ASBESTOS" — August 1946

Page 35

## M. I. M. A. NEWS

As an important part in its program to help solve the heat insulation problems of industry, the Magnesite Insulation Manufacturers Association, composed of the manufacturers of 85% Magnesite heat insulations, has just released the first issue of its new publication, the M. I. M. A. News.

Purpose of the new publication, as stated in a brief message in the first issue, is to establish the News as a helpful medium of contact between the users of 85% Magnesite Insulations and the manufacturers. Furthermore, the publication will seek to bring helpful information about heat insulations to industrial users thru articles describing unusual applications of the product, its contribution to economy and its aid to industrial efficiency by the elimination of unnecessary heat waste.

The first issue, just released, features an article outlining the new program of the Magnesite Association, and stating its objective. The contribution of heat insulations to the war effort in manufacturing plants and war shipping, the background of 85% Magnesite, its discovery and development, and a complete page of pictures showing typical installations of heat insulations are other features of the first issue.

M. I. M. A. News will be issued quarterly, according to Utey Smith, Manager of the Magnesite Insulation Manufacturers Association. It is sponsored by the members of the Association which include the Philip Carey Manufacturing Co., Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, Ehret Magnesite Manufacturing Co., Valley Forge, Pa., Keasbey & Mattison Company, Ambler, Pa., Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, New York City, Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, San Francisco, Calif.

**JOHN H. DINGEE**, for the past five years Advertising Manager of the Keasbey & Mattison Company, was recently made Public Relations Manager. Mr. Dingee will continue to direct the company's advertising activities, in addition to his new work.

**THE RUBEROID CO.** reported for the three months ended June 30, 1946, net profit of \$669,360, equal to \$1.68 per share, after providing for reserves and estimated taxes. Net profit of \$187,903, equal to 47 cents per share, was reported in the second quarter of 1945. Net sales in the second quarter of 1946 amounted to \$9,627,899, compared with \$7,724,549 in the like period last year.

For the first six months of 1946 net profit, after providing for reserves and estimated taxes, amounted to \$896,099, equal to \$2.25 per share, compared with \$341,719, equal to 86c per share in the corresponding period last year. Net sales in the first half of 1946 aggregated \$17,251,732, compared with \$14,646,880 in the first half of 1945.

THIS IS  
OUR  
50TH YEAR  
MANUFACTURING  
ASBESTOS  
PRODUCTS

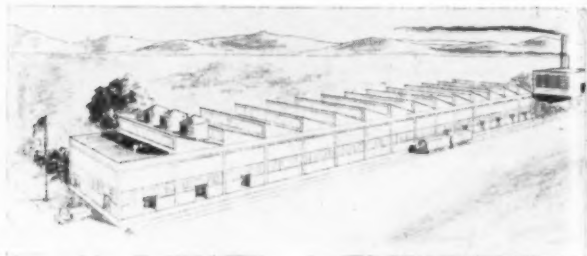


**NORRISTOWN MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS CO.**  
**NORRISTOWN** **PENNSYLVANIA**

## PLANT TO ERECT ASBESTOS-CEMENT PLANT

A new million dollar Asbestos-Cement Products Plant will soon be erected by The Paraffine Companies, Inc., thru its wholly-owned subsidiary, Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works.

The new factory will adjoin Plant Rubber's existing Redwood City manufacturing department where magnesia insulation products are made.



*Architect's rendition of Plant's new plant.*

Redwood City was chosen as the site of the expansion by the management of Plant Rubber principally because the existing Plant Rubber Factory, with its specialized facilities, technicians, craftsmen and management, serves as a logical nucleus.

Construction will begin immediately. Land has already been purchased, architectural design completed, and approval given by the Civilian Production Agency, because of the essential need of the production to satisfy building needs.

The new plant will make Asbestos-Cement Siding Shingles, Roof Shingles, Corrugated Asbestos Siding and Asbestos Lumber or Flat Board.

**THE FLINTKOTE CO.** continuing a long-standing program devoted to the development of roofing materials which could be applied in cold form for built-up roof construction or maintenance, has now achieved successful application of cold process materials, both adhesive and top coating, by *spray*. Two new products specially engineered for spray applications are a Cold Process Adhesive designated as Fibrex II, and a new Cold Process Roof Coating named Nu-Static. Both of these contain asbestos fibres.

Spray application speeds up rate of application, improves workmanship, reaches areas difficult to get at by brush or squeegee, and has other obvious advantages.



**CAP ASBESTOS COMPANY LIMITED.** Balance sheet for  
year ending December 31, 1945:

| Assets   |  | £                 | s        | d        |
|--|--|-------------------|----------|----------|
| Cash on deposits, current accounts and cash      |  |                   |          |          |
| hand   |  | 57,874            | 9        | 3        |
| Investments in British Government Securities     |  |                   |          |          |
| Cost   |  | 75,000            | 0        | 0        |
| Tax Reserve Certificates                         |  | 70,450            | 0        | 0        |
| Bills Receivable                                 |  | 1,004             | 18       | 2        |
| Sum of Debtors less Reserves                     |  | 115,161           | 8        | 3        |
| Amounts due by Subsidiary Companies              |  | 30,179            | 4        | 11       |
| Stock of Crude and Manufactured Goods less       |  |                   |          |          |
| Reserves   |  | 309,285           | 6        | 5        |
| Holdings in Subsidiary Companies at cost less    |  |                   |          |          |
| amounts written off                              |  | 229,722           | 5        | 5        |
| Investments in other Companies                   |  | 8,514             | 8        | 5        |
| Freehold Land and Factories, at cost less depre. |  | 58,187            | 0        | 0        |
| Leasehold Properties and Buildings in England    |  |                   |          |          |
| at cost less depre.                              |  | 2,800             | 0        | 0        |
| Freehold Land and Factory in Italy at cost       |  |                   |          |          |
| less depre.                                      |  | 20,768            | 17       | 8        |
| Asbestos Estates in South Africa, at cost        |  |                   |          |          |
| less depre.                                      |  | 73,463            | 8        | 11       |
| Machinery and Plant, etc., at cost less depre.   |  | 92,045            | 0        | 0        |
|  |  | <b>£1,144,456</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>5</b> |

| Capital Account                                 |  | Liabilities                                 |          |          |
|---|--|---|----------|----------|
| Auth. 250,000 Ord Shares at £1 ea. ... £250,000 |  | 250,000 Cum. 5% Part. Pref. £1 ea. £250,000 |          |          |
| Issued and Fully Paid                           |  |   |          |          |
| 166,424 Ordinary Shares of £1 ea. ....          |  | 166,424                                     | 0        | 0        |
| 166,424 5% Part. Pref. Shs. £1 ea. ....         |  | 166,424                                     | 0        | 0        |
| General Reserve, per last Acct. plus premium    |  |   |          |          |
| on shs. ....                                    |  | 310,862                                     | 0        | 0        |
| Mining and Contingencies Reserve                |  | 120,000                                     | 0        | 0        |
| General Benefit and Compensation Fund           |  | 30,928                                      | 5        | 9        |
| Creditors — Trade and Other Accounts            |  | 75,097                                      | 13       | 11       |
| Provision for Taxation                          |  | 71,578                                      | 6        | 0        |
| Amount due to a Subsidiary Company              |  | 74,721                                      | 7        | 4        |
| Dividends paid 7th Jan. 1946 and Final Div.     |  |   |          |          |
| proposed  |  | 61,162                                      | 13       | 4        |
| Unappropriated balance                          |  | 67,258                                      | 1        | 1        |
|   |  | <b>£1,144,456</b>                           | <b>7</b> | <b>5</b> |

**ARMSTRONG CORK CO.,** Philadelphia Office, on August 1st moved to Public Ledger Building, Suite 372, 6th and Chestnut Streets. Their telephone number is WALnut 2-2300. Their post office zone number is 6.

**THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. CO.**, at Chicago, on July 11th, moved their offices to new quarters at Room 408, Engineering Building, 205 W. Wacker Drive, F. W. Anderson is District Manager.

**JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION.** Consolidated earnings of Johns-Manville Corporation and subsidiary companies for the second quarter of 1946 were \$1,738,101, compared with \$1,463,016 for the corresponding period last year. In the first quarter of 1946 there was a loss of \$796,873.

Earnings per share of common stock were \$1.87 for the second quarter, compared with \$1.72 in the same period last year. For the first six months of this year earnings were 76 cents per share, compared to \$3.36 per share last year.

Sales for the second quarter of 1946 were \$22,501,030, compared with \$24,718,253 for the second quarter of 1945 and \$12,955,804 for the first quarter of 1946.

Income and excess profits taxes for the second quarter were \$380,633, compared with \$1,807,380 last year.

In the first quarter of this year Johns-Manville operated at a loss due to low sales volume caused by strikes which started in November and were settled near the end of March. Since then sales volume has improved, limited only by the difficulty of getting enough manpower to operate at capacity.

**THE KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY** recently purchased manufacturing facilities in New Orleans, La., for the production of "Century" Asbestos-Cement products. This additional plant capacity will enable the company to better service the southern and mid-western markets.

**ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED** announces that C. H. McNaughton, formerly superintendent of Vimy Ridge Mine, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Corporation. He has been succeeded as superintendent at Vimy Ridge by G. F. A. Brink, M. B. E., who was previously Engineer at Beaver Mine.

Lieutenant F. A. Cunningham, just discharged from the Canadian Army after three years' service with the Royal Canadian Engineers, is a recent addition to the Asbestos Corporation staff of engineers at Beaver Mine.

## **TRADE MARKS (ENGLISH)**

*(From India Rubber Journal)*

**Naylerite** applied for by John Naylor & Son, Ltd., Castle Belting works, Dudley, Worcs., for asbestos jointings in the nature of packings and articles made from rubber.

**Durestos** applied for by Turner Brothers Asbestos Co., Ltd., Spotland, Rochdale, Lancs., for asbestos moulding material in flock or sheet form.

**Fireflite** applied for by Turner Bros. Asbestos Co., Ltd., Clod Mills, Spotland, Rochdale, Lancs., for packings and jointings in the nature of packings.

## PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 10c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

**Asbestos Fluffy.** No. 2,402,203. Granted on June 18, 1946 to Lee C. Pharo, Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, assignor to Johnstone Company, Thetford Mines West, P. Q. Original application November 21, 1942. Serial No. 466,522. Now Patent No. 2,397,713, dated October 9, 1945. Divided and this application February 17, 1944. Serial No. 522,811. In Canada October 14, 1942.

An apparatus for liberated fibres of fibrous material from masses thereof, comprising a continuous substantially helical undistructed, substantially airtight wind tunnel, a screen lining at least one continuous surface of the inner wall of said wind tunnel and constituting a roughened area, said wind tunnel having the screen disposed along the inner wall surface thereof, whereby only a single passage is provided in said tunnel, means for concentrating a blast of high pressure air in said tunnel adjacent an entrance end thereof, an entrance to said passage whereby said fibrous material may be fed directly into said blast and a discharge opening at the opposite end of said wind tunnel for discharging liberated fibres therefrom.

**Tool.** No. 2,402,426. Granted on June 18, 1946 to William S. Miles, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., and Paul A. Voigt, Bellerose Manor, N. Y., assignors to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York. Application July 18, 1942. Serial No. 451,420.

A device for clinching an extending wire-like fastener shank, said device comprising a shaft, a radially projecting, closed under slot in said shaft, said slot being of less depth than the diameter of the shaft, said slot extending to an end of said shaft and adapted to receive an end of said wire-like shank, a rotatable handle, a box between said shaft and handle and including transmission means operatively connecting said shaft and handle, said box being of such dimensions as to provide a handgrip.

**Molded Friction Element.** No. 2,403,674. Granted on July 9, 1946 to David Henry Miller, Phillip H. Knowles and Wilfred A. Hughes, Wilton, Conn., assignors to Gilbert & Bennett Mfg. Co., Georgetown, Conn. Application July 16, 1942. Serial No. 451,236.

A molded friction element having a wire cloth reinforcing insert molded therein at a point spaced from one friction face, said insert comprising woven wire cloth coated with a non-metallic stiffening composition capable of bending without substantially cracking and of withstanding temperatures in excess of 400° F. without decomposition. (May or may not contain asbestos).

# AFTERTHOUGHTS

¶ Anyone interested in asbestos gloves and mittens should have a copy of the very attractive four page folder issued by Asbestos Products Co., 18520 Detroit Ave., Lakewood 7, Ohio, illustrating their various styles in those articles.

¶ Note that copies of U. S. Patents now cost 25c instead of 10c as formerly. The increase was made, we understand, because of the higher cost of printing.

¶ Statistical notes on brake lining sales generally included in "Market Conditions" are omitted this month because vacations in the various companies delayed the figures and a true picture of the situation could not be made from the meagre information at hand on the closing date.

¶ Note the top advertisement on page 33. Many of our readers may be interested.

¶ Comment from a reader: "It has been a continued source of amazement to me that so small a publication can contain so much.

¶ After all the smoke has blown away the fact is that no Census of Manufactures will be taken in 1947 (covering 1946) because Congress has failed to appropriate the necessary funds. We are hoping that the Census of Manufactures will be resumed in 1948 (covering 1947).

¶ Our September number will contain two very interesting articles—"Rayon in the Spinning of Asbestos" and "Asbestos Mill at Wittenoom, Australia". This will make it impossible to finish Mr. Cryor's report on the "Asbestos Textile Industry in Germany" in September, but the final (fifth) chapter will be published in October.

... —

*When men speak ill of thee, live so that nobody may believe them—Plato*

## BOOK LIST

- Asbestos Mining Methods.** By C. V. Smith. (Reprint) 16 pages. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.
- Mining Asbestos.** By J. C. Kelleher. (Reprint) 16 pages. Companion article to Asbestos Mining Methods. Both should be in every Asbestos Library. 25c per copy, discount in quantities of 50 or more.
- The Asbestos Factbook,** 16 pages. Information in compact form on origin, facts, locations, uses, analyses, qualities, 10c per copy.
- Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification.** Including latest Quebec Testing Method. 30c.
- Twelve Estimating Tables,** with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange fittings and other areas. \$1.00 per set.
- Manual of Unit Prices** (for figuring pipe covering and blocks) 30c per copy postpaid.
- Processing Asbestos Fibres.** 8 pages. (Reprint) 25c per copy
- Tests for Cotton Content.** 4 pages. (Reprint) Describing several methods of testing asbestos textiles for cotton content. 10c per copy.
- Chart—Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe.** (Reprint) 20c each.
- Asbestos: A Magic Mineral,** by Lilian Holmes Strack. Written especially for school children but every Asbestos Library should have a copy. \$1.00 per copy. (This book has been out of print but is now again obtainable.)
- Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia 30, Pa.



**INSULATION**—the logical medium to reach insulation contractors with your sales messages.

**CANTOR PUBLISHING CO.**

**45 W. 45th St.**

**New York 19, N. Y.**

# CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of August 10, 1946

## Canadian—

Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine  
(In U. S. Funds)

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)                               | \$650.00 to \$800.00 |
| Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry) | 165.00 to 495.00     |
| Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)                 | 124.00 to 286.00     |
| Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)                             | 62.50 to 99.50       |
| Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)                               | 44.00 to 59.00       |
| Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)                  | 33.00 to 39.00       |
| Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)                          | 14.50 to 34.00       |
| <b>Vermont—</b>   |                      |
| Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)        |                      |
| Shingle Stock Fibres                                    | \$62.50 to \$65.50   |
| Paper Stock Fibres                                      | 44.00 to 54.00       |
| Waste   | 33.00                |
| Shorts  | 14.50 to 28.50       |
| Floats  | 19.50                |

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off material which do not conform to the regular standards of No 1 Crude or No 2 Crude.

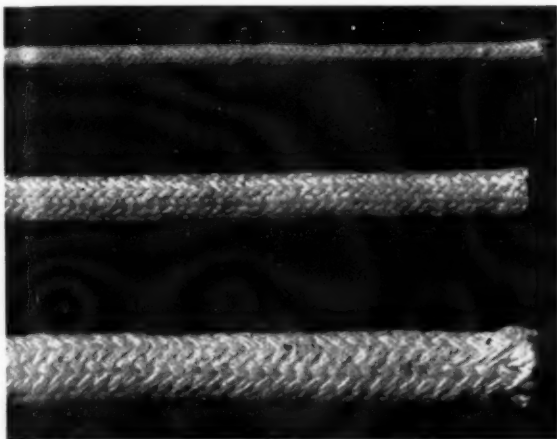
## ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness).

|                            | Par | July 1946 |      |      |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------|------|------|
|                            |     | Low       | High | Last |
| Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)  | np  | 52½       | 58¾  | 56¾  |
| Armstrong Cork Co. (Pfd.)  | np  | 106       | 113  | 112  |
| Asbestos Mfg. Co. (Com.)   | 1   | 4¼        | 5    | 4¼   |
| Asbestos Corp. (Com.)      | np  | 27½       | 31   | 28   |
| Celotex (Com.)             | np  | 28¾       | 35½  | 31¾  |
| Celotex (Pfd.)             | 20  | 21¼       | 23   | 21½  |
| Certainteed (Com.)         | 1   | 20¾       | 25¾  | 23¾  |
| Flintkote (Com.)           | np  | 35        | 40¾  | 38¼  |
| Flintkote (Pfd.)           | np  | 111½      | 114  | 114  |
| Johns-Manville (Com.)      | np  | 134       | 152  | 139  |
| Johns-Manville (Pfd.)      | 100 | 121¾      | 140½ | 125¼ |
| Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.) | np  | 39        | 45   | 40   |
| Ruberoid (Com.)            | np  | 47        | 55½  | 54½  |
| Thermoid (Com.)            | 1   | 13½       | 15½  | 13½  |
| Thermoid (Pfd.)            | 50  | 58½       | 64½  | 58½  |
| U. S. Gypsum (Com.)        | 20  | 114       | 127  | 117½ |
| U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)        | 100 | 199       | 205  | 203½ |
| U. S. Rubber (Com.)        | 10  | 68½       | 73¾  | 73¼  |
| U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)        | 100 | 166       | 170½ | 166½ |



## ASBESTOS TUBING



**R**AYBESTOS-MANHATTAN produces a complete line of Braided and Woven Asbestos Tubings for the electrical trades. Sizes range from  $1/64$ " to 3" inside diameter. A wall thickness of only  $1/64$ " is provided in the smaller size for the electrical appliance manufacturer. A wall thickness up to  $1/8$ " can be produced in larger sizes to provide flame protection for cables and bus bars.

We will be glad to recommend the most suitable type and grade of tubing for any specific application.

**RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.**

**Asbestos Textile & Packing Division**

Manheim, Pa.

North Charleston, S. C.

# SOUTHERN ASBESTOS

## YARNS



Southern produces fine and heavy Asbestos Yarns in various grades of tensile strength and uniformity. Whatever their use, Southern Asbestos Yarns maintain high quality standards. High tenacity Asbestos Yarns are a Southern specialty. Yarns may be treated with various compounds for a wide range of uses. Write for Folder No. 1011.

### A COMPLETE LINE OF ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

THREAD • CORD • CLOTH • ROPE  
ROVING • TUBING  
CARDED FIBRE • LISTING TAPE  
WICKING AND OIL BURNER WICK

Southern's technical and production facilities are available to develop new and improve old uses for asbestos fibres and textiles. Over 25 years of combined specialized experience is at your service.

**SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY • CHARLOTTE 1, N. C.**



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